Response to Final Office Action mailed October 23, 2009

LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A stent having a coating comprising:

(a) a primer layer having a polymer composition of two or more polymers, [and]

(b) a single outermost drug reservoir layer having a polymer composition

comprising a mixture of two or more polymers comprising a drug stabilizing

polymer, the primer layer polymer composition being distinct from the drug reservoir

layer polymer composition, the drug reservoir layer further comprising one or more

active agents, the drug reservoir layer protecting and stabilizing the one or more

active agents during sterilization and storage, and

(c) an intermediate layer between the primer layer and the drug reservoir layer,

comprising a polymer composition distinct from the primer layer polymer

composition and the drug reservoir layer polymer composition,

the coating having sufficient adhesion and flexibility to remain intact upon stent expansion

and during a sustained period thereafter, and releasing efficacious amounts of the active agent at the

site of stent expansion.

Claim 2 (canceled).

Claim 3 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1, further comprising one or more image

enhancing material(s) in one of the layers, or in a separate layer(s), that is capable of enhancing

visibility in ultra sound, magnetic resonance imaging, or X ray imaging.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1, wherein the primer layer is a single

layer.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The stent of claim 49, wherein the anchoring polymers have functional groups, selected from amides, carboxyl, hydroxyl, amine, imine, amide, imide, sulfoxyl, sulfonyl, and combinations.

Docket No.: 32286-191984

Claim 6 (original): The stent of claim 1, wherein the primer layer further comprises one or more cross-linking and/or cross-linkable polymers selected from epoxy resins, melamine resins, phenolics, and isocyanate polymers.

Claim 7 (original): The stent of claim 1, wherein the primer layer further comprises one or more of polyvinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymer (PVP/VA), olefin acrylic acid copolymer, polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide, and polyvinylpyridine polymers and copolymers.

Claim 8 (original): The stent of claim 1, wherein the stabilizing polymer is a cellulose ester, a cellulose ether, an acrylic polymer and/or an acrylic copolymer.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The stent of claim 50, wherein the toughening polymer is a polyurethane.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 wherein the drug reservoir layer further includes a relatively hydrophilic polymer selected from the group consisting of hydroxyethyl methacrylate (HEMA), copolymers of HEMA with acrylate, copolymers of HEMA with polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymers (PVP/VA), polyethylene glycols, and polyethylene oxides.

Claim 11 (original): The stent of claim 1 comprising more than one active agent.

Claim 12 (original) The stent of claim 1 in which the primer layer comprises one or more polymers selected from the group consisting of acrylate polymer/copolymer, acrylate carboxyl

Docket No.: 32286-191984

and/or hydroxyl copolymer, olefin acrylic acid copolymer, ethylene acrylic acid copolymer, polyamide polymers/copolymers polyimide polymers/copolymers, and/or polyether sulfones.

Claim 13 (original): The stent of claim 1 in which the primer layer comprises one or more

polymers selected from the group consisting of ethylene vinylacetate copolymer, acrylate

polymer/copolymer, acrylate carboxyl and/or hydroxyl copolymer, olefin acrylic acid copolymer,

ethylene acrylic acid copolymer, polyamide polymers/copolymers polyimide polymers/copolymers,

and/or polyether sulfones.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The stent of claim 1 [2], wherein the intermediate layer

comprises one or more polymers selected from the group consisting of acrylate polymer/copolymer,

acrylate carboxyl and/or hydroxyl, polyvinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymer (PVP/VA),

polyurethane, silicone urethane polymer, polycarbonate urethane polymer, polyvinylbutyral, and/or

epoxy polymers.

Claim 15 (original): The stent of claim 1, wherein the primer and/or drug reservoir layer

comprises one or more polymer selected from the group consisting of polyurethane, polycarbonate

urethane polymer, and silicone urethane polymer.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 comprising one or more polymers

having a flexural modulus greater than 1000 psi and elongation at break greater than 200%.

Claim 17 (original); The stent of claim 1 having a drug reservoir layer comprising a polymer

selected from acrylate polymer/copolymer, acrylate hydroxyl and/or carboxyl copolymer, polyvinyl

pyrrolidone (PVP), polyvinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymer (PVP/VA), cellulose ester,

polyurethane, polycarbonate-urethane polymer, silicone-urethane polymer, epoxy polymer,

polyethylene glycol and/or polyethylene oxide.

Application No.: 10/662,877

Response to Final Office Action mailed October 23, 2009

Claim 18 (original): The stent of claim 1 having a drug reservoir layer comprising one or

Docket No.: 32286-191984

more polyurethanes, and one or more cellulose ester polymers.

Claim 19 (original): The stent of claim 1 having a drug reservoir layer comprising one or

more polymers selected from acrylate polymer/copolymer, acrylate polymer/copolymer containing

carboxyl and/or hydroxyl groups, cellulose nitrate and/or other cellulose ester.

Claim 20 (original): The stent of claim 1 wherein the active agent comprises an anti-

restenotic agent effective at a stented site.

Claim 21 (original): The stent of claim 1 having a total coating thickness between about 0.3

and about 30 microns.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 the primer layer having a thickness

between about 0.1 and about 5 microns, and the drug reservoir layer having a thickness of between

about 0.1 and about 10 microns.

Claim 23 (currently amended): The stent of claim 1 [2] the intermediate layer having a

thickness between about 0.1 and about 15 microns

Claim 24 (original): The stent of claim 1 wherein the active agent is selected from one or

more of anti-thrombogenic agents, anti-inflammatory agents, antineoplastic agents, anti-

proliferative agents, cytostatic agents, cytotoxic agents, antimicrobial agents, anti-restenotic agents.

anti-platelet agents, and anti-coagulant agents.

Response to Final Office Action mailed October 23, 2009

Claim 25 (original): The stent of claim 1 wherein the active agent is selected from one or more of anti-fibrin and fibrinolytic agents, anti-platelet agents, prostacyclins (and analogues), glycoprotein IIb/IIIa agents, thromboxane inhibitors, anti-thrombin and anti-coagulant agents, anti-mitotic, anti-proliferative and cytostatic agents, antiangiogenic and angiostatic agents, ACE inhibitors, growth factor antagonists, antioxidants, vitamins, calcium channel blockers, fish oil (omega 3-fatty acid), phosphodiesterase inhibitors, nitric acid donor, Somatostatin analogues, immunosuppressive agents, antiinflamatory agents, antimicrobials, radionuclides including alpha, beta and gamma emitting isotopes, COX-2 inhibitors, endothelial promoters, kinase inhibitors, epidermal growth factor kinase inhibitors, tyrosine kinase inhibitors, MAP kinase inhibitors, and protein transferase inhibitors.

Docket No.: 32286-191984

Claim 26 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 wherein the active agent is selected from one or more of plasmin, streptokinase, single chain urokinase, urokinase, t-PA (tissue type plasminogen activator), aminocaproic acid, aspirin, monoclonal antibodies, peptides, ReoPro, Cilastagel, eptifibatide, tirofiban, ticlopidine, Vapiprost, dipyridamole, forskolin, angiopeptin, argatroban, dextan, heparin, LMW heparin, heparin complexes, Enoxaparin, Dalteparin, hirudin, recombinant hirudin, anti-thrombin, synthetic antithrombins, thrombin inhibitors, Warfarin, other coumarins, vincristine, vinblastine, paclitaxel or a paclitaxel analogue, methotrexate, cisplatin, fluorouracil, rapamycin, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, mycophenolic acid, corticosteroids, colchicine, nitroprusside, angiostatin and endostatin; genetic materials, oligonucleotides, Cilazapril, Lisinopril, Captopril, VEGF, FGF, Probucol, Tocopherol, nifedipine, Molsidomine, angiopeptin, prednisolone, glucocorticoid, dexamethasone, rifamycin, Re-188, Re-186, I-125, Y-90 celecoxib, Vioxx, and theophylline.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 wherein the active agent is selected from one or more of tacrolimus, everolimus, and sirolimus.

Response to Final Office Action mailed October 23, 2009

Claim 28 (original): The stent of claim 1 wherein the primer layer comprises one or more of acrylate/carboxyl polymer, epoxy polymer, polyvinylpyrrolidone vinylacetate copolymer (PVP/VA).

Claim 29 (original): The stent of claim 1 wherein the primer layer comprises one or more of ethylene acrylic acid copolymer (EAA), epoxy polymer, and polycarbonate urethane.

Claim 30 (currently amended): The stent of claim 1 [2] wherein the intermediate layer comprises polycarbonate polyurethane.

Claim 31 (original): The stent of claim 1 wherein the drug reservoir layer comprises one or more of acrylate/carboxyl polymer, epoxy polymer, and polyvinylpyrrolidone vinylacetate copolymer (PVP/VA).

Claim 32 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 wherein the drug reservoir layer comprises nitrocellulose.

Claim 33 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 wherein the drug reservoir layer comprises nitrocellulose and one or more of polytetramethylene ether glycol urethane, polycarbonate-urethane, silicone-urethane polymer, polyethylene glycol, polymethylmethacrylate-2hydroxyethylmethacrylate copolymer, polyethylmethacrylate-2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate copolymer, polypropylmethacrylate-2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate copolymer. polybutylmethacrylate-2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymethylacrylate-2copolymer. hydroxyethylmethacrylate copolymer, polyethylacrylate-2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate copolymer, polypropylacrylate-2-hydroxymethacrylate copolymer, polybutylacrylate-2hydroxyethylmethacrylate copolymer, copolymermethylvinylether maleicanhydride copolymer, and poly (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate).

Claim 34 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1, wherein the drug reservoir layer comprises an ionic heparin complex, and at least one other bioactive agent that is not anti-thrombogenic.

Claim 35 (original): The stent of claim 1, wherein one of the agents is an ionic complex of heparin, and at least one more agent is present that is selected from the group consisting of an antiangiogenic factor, an immunosuppressing agent, an antimicrobial agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an anti-restenotic agent and combinations.

Claim 36 (original): The stent of claim 1, wherein the active agent comprises heparin together with at least one of an anti-restenotic drug selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel, rapamycin, sirolimus, everolimus, tacrolimus, and combinations.

Claim 37 (original): The stent of claim 1 wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel, heparin complexes, rifamycin, methotrexate, and combinations.

Claim 38 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1, wherein the active agents are benzalkonium heparinate and paclitaxel.

Claim 39 (original): The stent of claim 1, wherein the primer layer comprises an ethylene acrylic acid copolymer and an epoxy polymer.

Claim 40 (previously presented): The stent of claim 39, wherein the ethylene acrylic acid copolymer is one or more of PRIMACOR 5989 and 5990.

Claim 41 (previously presented): The stent of claim 39, wherein the epoxy is one or more of EPOTUF 38-505, EPOTUF 37-618, and EPON 1001.

Application No.: 10/662,877 Response to Final Office Action mailed October 23, 2009

Claim 42 (original): The stent of claim 1, wherein the drug reservoir layer comprises a

Docket No.: 32286-191984

polyurethane and a cellulose nitrate.

Claim 43 (original): The stent of claim 42, wherein the polyurethane is polytetramethylene

ether glycol urethane and/or polycarbonate urethane.

Claim 44 (previously presented) The stent of claim 42 wherein the polyurethane is selected

from the group consisting of CHRONOFLEX AR, CHRONOFLEX AL, CHRONOFLEX C and

BIONATE 80A

Claim 45 (previously presented); The stent of claim 42 wherein the polyurethane is

CHRONOFLEX AR.

Claim 46 (original): The stent of claim 1, wherein the primer layer comprises an ethylene

acrylic acid copolymer and an epoxy polymer and the drug reservoir layer comprises a polyurethane

and a cellulose ester.

Claim 47-48 (canceled).

Claim 49 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1, wherein the primer layer comprises

an anchoring polymer.

Claim 50 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1, wherein the drug reservoir layer

further comprises a toughening polymer.

Claim 51 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1, wherein the drug reservoir layer

forms a hybrid polymer matrix.

Response to Final Office Action mailed October 23, 2009

Claim 52 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1, wherein the coating remains intact

upon insertion and stent expansion in a subject.

Claim 53 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 wherein the active agent comprises an

anti-platelet agent and an anti-proliferative agent or a cytostatic agent.

Claim 54 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 wherein the active agent comprises an

anti-platelet agent and an anti-angiogenic agent or an angiostatic agent.

Claim 55 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 wherein the active agent comprises

dipyridamole and paclitaxel or a paclitaxel analogue.

Claim 56 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1 wherein the active agent comprises

paclitaxel or a paclitaxel analogue.

Claim 57 (previously presented): The stent of claim 1, further comprising one or more drug

reservoir layers.

Claim 58 (previously presented): A stent having a coating comprising:

hydrophobic polymer and at least one hydrophilic polymer, the primer layer

a primer layer having a hybrid polymer composition of at least one

including an anchoring polymer having a functional group selected from the group

consisting of amides, carboxyl, hydroxyl, amine, imine, amide, imide, sulfoxyl,

sulfonyl, and combinations, and

(b) a single outermost drug reservoir layer having a hybrid polymer composition

comprising a mixture of at least one hydrophobic polymer and at least one hydrophilic polymer, the drug reservoir layer including a drug stabilizing polymer, a

toughening polymer, and one or more active agents, the primer layer polymer

composition being distinct from the drug reservoir layer polymer composition, the

Response to Final Office Action mailed October 23, 2009

drug reservoir layer protecting and stabilizing the one or more active agents during sterilization and storage,

the coating having sufficient adhesion and flexibility to remain intact upon stent expansion and during a sustained period thereafter, and releasing efficacious amounts of the active agent at the site of stent expansion.

Claim 59 (currently amended): The stent of claim 1, wherein the active agent is alloyed with and deposited throughout the <u>drug reservoir layer</u> [polymer composition].

Claim 60 (canceled).

Claim 61 (currently amended): The stent of claim 58, wherein the active agent is alloyed with and deposited throughout the drug reservoir layer [polymer composition].

Claim 62 (new): A stent having a coating comprising:

- a primer layer having a polymer composition of two or more polymers and one or more cross-linking and/or cross-linkable polymers selected from epoxy resins, melamine resins, phenolics, and isocyanate polymers, and
- (b) a single outermost drug reservoir layer having a polymer composition comprising a mixture of two or more polymers, the primer layer polymer composition being distinct from the drug reservoir layer polymer composition, the drug reservoir layer further comprising one or more active agents, the drug reservoir layer protecting and stabilizing the one or more active agents during sterilization and storage,

the coating having sufficient adhesion and flexibility to remain intact upon stent expansion and during a sustained period thereafter, and releasing efficacious amounts of the active agent at the site of stent expansion.

Response to Final Office Action mailed October 23, 2009

Claim 63 (new): The stent of claim 62, wherein the primer layer further comprises one or more of polyvinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymer (PVP/VA), olefin acrylic acid copolymer, polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide, and polyvinylpyridine polymers and copolymers.

Claims 64 (new): The stent of claim 62, wherein the drug reservoir layer comprises polymers selected from the group consisting of a cellulose ester, a cellulose ether, an acrylic polymer and/or an acrylic copolymer, or a polyurethane.